The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867. NO. 25.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

An extract from a letter of the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, appeared in our issue of Saturday. In that letter Governor Graham thus depicted the condition of the South:

"The situation of the States of the South, to which you allude, is indeed melancholy. We are realizing the truth of the declaration of Mr. Fox, 'the most dangerous of all revolutions is a restoration.' The idea of constraining the States by military domination into the adoption of constitutions for local governments, with the right of suffrage extended to negroes, without any qualification except being of the male sex and over twenty-one years of age, and by the Howard amendment to the Constitution of the United States, at the same time disfranchising all men of experience and influence among us, is the most solemn farce that has been enacted in all history. It is to roll back the tide of civilization two centuries at least, and place the ballot in the hands of a constituency less qualified for the office of government than has ever before exercised it in any Republican country."

The opinions herein expressed are entertained by at least nine-tenths of the people of the South, and they are preparing, as they best may, to meet the anarchy and ruin which they know await their section. Protests and appeals have been exhausted, and they are powerless to resist the oppressor. Many of the best and most influential citizens have already left their homes and sought refuge in the securer cities or in more Northern States, and multitudes are expecting to take the same step, and are only lingering in the hope of scraping together enough to secure them the means of subsistence elsewhere, as soon as life becomes, as it soon must, wholly unendurable where they now are. While the North has been apparently unmoved by a condition of things in the South which must inevitably re-act upon it and shatter its material and political prosperity, the party leaders who are so passionately and recklessly pursuing their mad partisan ends are not insensible to the perilous state of the country. They do not forego their designs, but are striving to evade all responsibility for the coming troubles. The New York *Tribune* is growing anxious, and says if "the South shall reject the terms of Congress, we are all at sea for no one knows how long. Meantime, military rule must be maintained at the South at heavy cost, while peace, security and thrift cannot return."

* * * * * * * * *

"Let us have peace! Not some time nor perhaps, but surely and soon! Industry and business are weary of waiting while politicians play out their little game." But the *Tribune* is still bent upon playing out its little game of placing many districts of the South under negro domination, and the only peace which it proposes is that the white people should not only cheerfully acquiesce in the demands of Radical extremists who have no business to meddle with them, but should co-operate with the time-servers and adventurers and negroes who under the "reconstruction" scheme of Congress will rule over them. The New York *Herald*, which has generally shrewdness enough to see whither public affairs are tending, and which usually tells the truth when it is not interested in doing otherwise, strikes also a note of alarm and warning. It blames the President and Congress respectively for the present critical position of the country, and urges that there is but "one exit from "this maelstrom, and that lies in the intelligence and common sense of our people, both North and South." How the Northern people are to be brought back from insanity to "intelligence and common sense" we are not informed, and cannot therefore, as yet, have much hope of escaping destruction by that "one exit." But that danger is imminent the *Herald* sees very clearly. Of the Radical programme and of the present state of public affairs it says: "The political weapon, the negro franchise, with which they struck for power in the South, has such a dread recoil that it makes the North tremble; and society, as reconstructed there, threatens, by its preconsular system, to contaminate the whole nation; threatens to pour its waves of ignorance Northward; threatens the stability of the Republic; for this is a representative Government, and intelligence is now in the minority.

"If the country is allowed in this way to be made a political football, kicked and torn by the narrow ideas of party rule, then we are to have naught but anarchy; its attendant internal dissensions; the splitting into fragments; the overturning of all social progress and material development; and, after long labor pains that will destroy all we prize, then must come the birth of despotism; for despotism reaches and culminates in power side by side with ruin."—And referring to both wings of the dominant Radical party it remarks: "They have forgotten every material interest of the country; wrecked our finances and internal improvements; swept the ocean of our commerce; marched onward in such a mad party race that nothing save the youthful vigor of the nation stands the staggering blows dealt against it. It is evident that the problem of reconstruction has not been well dealt with. It was not commenced in a proper manner, and the mending process has been going on from bad to worse until the sword alone threatens to cut the knot so stupidly entangled." Certainly the results of the war for the Union are not encouraging. Almost all the leading journals of the North agree that the country is in a terrible crisis and that some appalling calamity or dire commotion is near at hand. Those opposing the Radical faction have no better hope of averting the threatened danger than in the returning sanity of those whom they themselves helped to corrupt and madden, while the Radical organs have nothing to suggest but a still more absolute surrender of the whole country into the hands of the very extremists who have brought it to its present deplorable condition, and whose unprincipled schemes for its further ruin are even now maturing.—Under such circumstances it is hard to face the future with any other feeling than that of absolute despair.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS!

If sufficiently encouraged to justify us, we purpose keeping daily supplied with the Sea-side luxuries of the **West Fresh Fish**, PACKED ON ICE. Also FINE LUSCIOUS **OYSTERS**, as soon as the weather becomes cool enough for them.

We expect a barrel of SPOTS, by Express, this evening. JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug. 31—21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth* Wednesday in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

F. M. JONES, President.

June 10-258-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WARNING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops, that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6p

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPERIENCED **Machinist**, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent

Aug. 28—18-2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-302-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $1,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT, General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-6-tf

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCK HOLDERS,) THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent,

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO. Charlotte, N. C.

Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON, Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES, Agent for Raleigh.

July 4-280-eod3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

July 27-299-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road* at *RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the Coast, via Richmond & Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,

Mail Train,	8.45 A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,

Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets can stop at any point on the route, as through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday, they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER, Gen'l. Southern Ag't., Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Transportation, B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't. R. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1. Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc, which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPTEY, LUMSDEN & CO. Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-d2waw1w
Charlotte Times copy as above

THE TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orrice "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Birbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Peanut,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:20 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:30 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and *way* passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way *passengers from* or to points between Goldsboro and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamosik Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREEMONT, Chief Eng'r and Sup.

Aug 5-304-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25; No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
it produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we submit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO., *Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,* Raleigh, N. C

July 15-289-3m

COWARD & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWARD, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C

aug16-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR, GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,

HEALING SPRINGS, and BATH ALUM SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS, (FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS, BOTTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

—o—

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. BURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

—o—

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, between which there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. L. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

Rev. S. MILTON FROST, President.

July 22-296-2aw10t

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Richmond, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President. Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD, Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

Terms: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFER TO: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER, Principal.

Aug 15-7-1m

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. F. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M., Prof. Ancient Languages, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO. Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch	Turnip.
" Red Top	Do.
" Snow Ball	Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe	Do.
" Norfolk	Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga	Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular,

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

"But we cannot justify all the measures of Congress which have been adopted in order to check or thwart the plans of the President. We regard that feature of the civil-office tenure Act, which limits the President's power of selecting and removing his Cabinet, as unwise, and inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution, though, perhaps, not with its letter; and we think the act which restrains the President from issuing an order to the Commander of a District, except with the approbation of General Grant, as both unconstitutional and irreconcilable with public policy. It is an attempt to strip the President, whom the Constitution declares to be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, of the functions of his office. It is a blow struck at Andrew Johnson, but it strikes also the high office which he holds; and may for all time be quoted as a precedent, to the prejudice of the legitimate powers of the Executive branch of the government."

The foregoing views of the *Register*, of this City, are not only excellent within themselves, but, in these days of party slavery, they are creditable to the independence and moderation of that journal. There are frequent utterances by Mr. Goodloe, which we cannot approve, but, we are free to admit, the general tenor of his course, considering his stand-point of observation, is moderate and judicious. He, like Mr. Hedrick, is the representative of a class, unswayed by private animosities and petty vindictiveness, who are actuated, we believe, by honest convictions as to the demands of the situation, however mistaken they may occasionally be in judgment.

Generally, men whose record is that of consistent Unionism, though they may have been subjected to misconstruction, and, perchance, to harsher treatment, in the past, are not now, in a single instance that we are aware of, to be found in the ranks of those who favor an extreme and malevolent policy. The persecutors, malignants and negro-worshippers of the day are to be found mainly among those who were blatant war men, so long as there was the faintest prospect of a successful issue, who were "negro drivers" when they could make money by the operation, and who would now cover up their record by a simulated zeal for the colored race. In one respect they are consistent; and that is in the matter of proscription for opinion-sake. Before and during the war, they were for tabooing and ostracising all who did not go with them in their effort to break up the government, and in their views as to the "justice of the cause," and now they would do the same thing for those who will not worship the Radical and ebony idol. The Convention at present in session in this City contains many such men,—Hunnicutts in theory, as they would be Brownlows in practice, should they unfortunately get into power in North Carolina. The antecedents of these men, contrasted with their present course, exhibit a record of political meanness and corruption, which has no parallel in history that we have ever read of,—for the reason, perhaps, that it was reserved for this generation to furnish an illustration of the depths to which human malignity can descend. Let us hope that such men will be frowned upon, and that the Convention, rising, if possible, to the height of the occasion, will set an example of moderation and liberality that will have a tendency to unite all classes of good citizens, as far as may be, in one earnest effort to compose our troubles upon an equitable and generous basis. We shall know how this is to be, in the course of a few short hours. The Convention has a tremendous responsibility upon it for good or evil, and we watch its deliberations with a real and profound interest.

But to the extract from the *Register*, from which we have strayed. That paper hits the nail on the head, when it says that the unconstitutional encroachments of the National *Legislature* upon the *Executive* prerogatives are for the purpose of breaking down Andrew Johnson. It is an admission of a fact that should brand the Radical party with infamy, forever. What are Constitutions worth, of what avail are the muniments of chartered liberty, when they are to be disregarded and trodden under foot, in order to thwart the policy of a temporary incumbent of the Chief Magistracy? These same Radical leaders denounce those in the South, who sought to break up the Union on account of the election of Mr. Lincoln, as the vilest of traitors, and as deserving of the severest punishment. But it is all right, and wise and patriotic, to overthrow the Constitution and make it a thing of naught, because *another* obnoxious incumbent fills the Presidential chair! Should Mr. Johnson be impeached and displaced, or should an Executive of the extreme Jacobin type be elected at the next Presidential election, the civil-office tenure Act, and all other acts limiting the powers of the President, would probably be at once repealed.

The *Register* apprehends that "the blow struck at Andrew Johnson," in this matter may for all time be quoted as a precedent to the prejudice of the legitimate powers of the Executive,—by which it means, perhaps, that some future Congress, should it so happen that the tables should be turned, and there should be a Radical President with an opposition legislative branch of the government, would follow the bad example of the present Congress. It may be so. Parties are terribly demoralized. But we hope never to belong to a party that would inflict such stabs upon the Constitution, and we never expect to see the day when we shall support such a monstrous iniquity.

THE Cotton tax of two and a half cents a pound went into operation on Monday.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The Proclamation of the President of the United States, which was communicated by telegraph on yesterday, though specially designed, perhaps, as an official justification of the removal of Gen. Sickles, has a much profounder significance than that. As we have heretofore had frequent occasion to observe, we cannot see how Gen. Sickles, in his capacity of an executor of the Congressional acts, under which he was appointed, believing that those acts subordinated all civil to military authority, could have pursued a different course from the one he adopted; while the President, perhaps, as the sworn executor of the Constitution, had no alternative left but to displace him. The issue is between the President and Congress,—the issue is whether the President shall calmly submit to be robbed of his constitutional powers, or whether he shall resist the encroachments and aggressions of a revolutionary faction.

This Proclamation furnishes evidence, in addition to other recent developments, that the President is rousing himself for a defiant stand. Is it too late? We do not know; but it would have been ten thousand times better, had that stand been earlier taken. Duty, honor, patriotism, a due appreciation of his great office, a proper regard for the solemnities of his obligations, all demand that he should defend his constitutional rights; but, alas! that it should be so, the people of the *South* are in that condition, when *policy* suggests that, after all, it might be better for them, if the wheel were allowed to roll on until it reaches the bottom, and crushes itself in the descent.

THE CASE OF GENERAL SICKLES.

The official *expose*, by the Acting Attorney General, in the matter of Gen. Sickles' removal, has been published. It is too lengthy for publication in our columns, and the public are already sufficiently aware of the facts in the case. The document gives a history of the obstructions interposed by Gen. Sickles to the process of the Federal Courts, discusses the doctrine of civil supremacy, reviews the re-construction statutes, and concludes as follows:

"All the processes of the Federal courts run in the name of the President of the United States, because the mandates of the Court call him to action as they do all to submission, and he must execute them as laws of the highest sanctity by the whole power of the nation if necessary. Is your Excellency in a state of collision with the national judiciary? If not, since the whole executive power is thus vested in you by the organic law during your incumbency, it must follow that the collision of authority, which is the subject hereof, is the mere misdemeanor of a contumacious and unfaithful executive agent, who having offended against the lawful power of the judiciary has rendered himself liable to prosecution according to law. But the responsibility which appears to me to arise on such an occasion, where the physical power of the offender is great, is that for the sole Executive to suffer the judiciary to be overthrown in any case, would be potentially to overthrow himself; and, therefore, I am solemnly impressed with the belief that unless the President promptly represses the contumacy thus disclosed to him, he will be exposed to the just imputation of a culpable insensibility to the co-ordinate dignity and paramount sanctity of the national department of justice. Contempt of law indulged, speedily grasps at the heart-strings of public order. So teaches history."

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Our Reporter furnishes, in another column, an abstract of the doings of this body, which met in this city on yesterday. But little of interest appears to have as yet transpired. We care nothing for the details of its deliberations, significant as some of them are said to have been on yesterday, and therefore shall not trouble ourselves to give them in full. We shall await the final action of the Convention, before we indulge in any comments of our own. It has it in its power to do good; but we fear that its controlling spirits are those who have the inclination to do great evil.

WHO IS SHE?—We alluded to the fact, a few days since, that a brilliant *debutante* had appeared on the stage in Baltimore, who was represented by the press of that City to be connected with some of the most distinguished families in North Carolina; and we asked—"Who is she?" A correspondent furnishes us the name of the young lady. She is a North Carolinian, and, as stated, is connected with the best families of the State. She possesses brilliant natural endowments, which have been highly cultivated, and will doubtless win her fame in the profession which she has adopted.

We shall watch her career with interest. As the Baltimore papers have not disclosed her name, we take it that she prefers to remain *incognita* as yet, and we, therefore, refrain from giving it.

A MEETING OF GOVERNORS.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—The *Democrat* of this morning suggests, in view of affairs in Washington, that the Governors of the loyal States meet together at an early day and consult in regard to the situation. It also suggests similar consultation on the part of the managers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Why, this looks like another rebellion.

The petition of George L. Schuyler, to be adjudged a bankrupt and discharged from all his debts, affords an insight into the reckless manner in which business is conducted in the city of New York. The indebtedness of George L. Schuyler is set down at not less than four million dollars; and he swears that he has no assets whatsoever, "neither land, property, stock, household goods, wearing apparel nor personal property of any description."

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, arrived in town and has been a constant visitor at the War Department to see General Grant. Mr. Cameron stated publicly to-day, and gave permission for the fact to be published, that he was in favor of the impeachment of the President.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. World.*

James Duncan, Commissary to the rebel Wirz at Andersonville, escaped from Fort Pulaski last week. He was sentenced for fifteen years. He has gone to France.

And where are the murderers who presided at Camp Chase and Douglass and at Delaware?

STATE NEWS.

—A Radical torch-light procession, in Wilmington, on Monday night, gave three cheers for Sheridan and *Sickles*.

—The Newbern *Journal of Commerce* heads an article, "Eastern North Carolina, as a cotton growing country, against the world," and mentions a stalk from a field near Beaufort, that contained 326 bolls, blossoms and squares. Old Mecklenburg, says the Charlotte *News*, will take the bet and go 100 better; S. M. Howell, Esq., counted upon one stalk, on his farm near that city, 440 bolls, blossoms and squares.

—Rev. Jordan Parker, a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Gates county, N. C., on the 22nd inst. He suffered only a few days, and the announcement of his death fell upon his numerous friends with mournful surprise.

—The Norfolk *Virginian* has private information to the effect that a serious collision, at Winton, on Monday last, between whites and blacks, was narrowly avoided. So we go.

—The establishment of a "Home for Orphans and aged and indigent persons" is contemplated in Wilmington. A most commendable movement, and one worthy the well-known benevolence and liberality of our sister City.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—We noticed a day or two since your editorial in relation to the opinion of Judge Fowle, delivered in Martin Superior Court, last week, upon the right of *Freedmen* to serve as jurors by virtue of the act abolishing slavery.

You were right in your opinion of the matter; and we cannot think there is any mistake in concluding that the Judge was wrong, and that the same is true of Judge Chase's action, in the Circuit Court of this State, upon the same subject.

Judge Chase, however, claimed the right for *Freedmen* to serve as jurors in the Circuit Courts of the United States, subject to the prescribed qualifications for jurors by the State laws, under the Civil Rights Bill passed by Congress, and not under the act abolishing slavery, as Judge Fowle does; while Gen. Sickles, military ruler of this district at the time, being equally determined to have it so, but wholly unable to derive the power from either of these sources, issues a military order "from these Headquarters," commanding it. We have ever believed, that the Chief Justice in this matter was more of a politician, than learned and spotless Judge, and we think the same of Gen'l. Sickles.

The entire history of the negro race, as connected with this country, while a dependency of England, (whence we derive our ideas and legal rules about *freemen*,) and since, and in the Canadas even now, proves that they are not *freemen*, in the sense in which Judge Fowle thought proper to regard them.

In colonial times, free negroes, or *freedmen*, as they are now called, were not considered *freemen*; and the very designation by which they are now known, together with the conduct towards them and their former owners, by those who violently emancipated them, abundantly shows that they are not now so regarded.

Nor were they so considered during and after the Revolution, in any of the States. Nor in the Northern States, after their acts abolishing slavery, notwithstanding their intense hatred of the institution, although in all the States, North and South, they enjoyed all of their civil rights, which, according to Mr. Justice Blackstone, are reducible to three heads: the right of personal security; the right of personal liberty; and the right of private property. All these rights, and none other, *freedmen* enjoyed by virtue of their emancipation; and the Supreme Court of the United States held, in their decision in the Dred Scott case, that such was the proper status of a *freedman*; and, as a general thing, they do not now enjoy any other rights as *freedmen*, in the Northern States. In every instance where the contrary is true, the right, *ex nomine*, has been conferred by special act or grant from the law making or privilege granting power.

To prove all this, it is only necessary for us to state these facts: Congress, which is the legislative body for the District of Columbia, some years ago, passed an act abolishing slavery in that District. But it was never claimed for the free negro, or *freedman* then, that he obtained under the act of emancipation any other right than those defined as above, by Blackstone, as civil rights; and accordingly, he never enjoyed any other until latterly, and then under special legislation. Nor was the right to seats in the jury box claimed for them under the civil rights bill. That bill was passed exclusively for the purpose of compelling former owners to accord the above named Civil Rights to their former slaves, under the impression that the Southern people would not quietly submit to the loss of their property and at the same time accord to their former slaves their civil rights. This, it has been claimed, was a very natural conclusion for the Northern mind to arrive at. Well, perhaps, it was, although the end will show where the best friends of the negro will be found.

The right to vote was conferred upon the *freedmen* of the District, by a special act of Congress, passed long subsequent to the emancipation act, and, indeed, since the war; and the right to serve as jurors was conferred by another special act of Congress, upon the *freedmen* of the District, at its last session, and subsequent to the ruling of Chief Justice Chase, in the matter of colored jurors, in the Circuit Court of this State.

CIVIS.

BUTLER VS. GRANT.—In General Butler's report in regard to the exchange of prisoners, recently published in the New York *Tribune*, occurs the following language, which, as Artemus Ward would say, is decidedly "sarkastikle":

"The many thousands of lives which, by the refusal to exchange, were sacrificed," "were spent as a part of the system of attack upon the rebellion devised by the *wisdom* of the General-in-Chief of the Armies, to destroy it by depletion, depending upon our superior numbers to win the victory at last.

"*The loyal mourners will doubtless derive solace from this fact*, and appreciate all the more highly the *genius which conceived the plan* and the success won at so great a cost." [Our italics.]

When rumor reached the Freedmen's Bureau that General Howard was to be supplanted by John M. Langston, the colored lawyer of Oberlin, Ohio, it produced quite a commotion among the soldier clerks who abound in that Bureau. They were not only highly incensed at the removal of their chief, but at the idea of being put under a colored man, and not a few round expletives gave vent to their indignation at the fancied insult.—*Washington Express.*

Notwithstanding that William Richardson, of Paulding, Ohio, has been married four times and is one hundred and four years old—he is still alive.

THE NEXT STEP.

Failing, now, to supercede the President of the United States, by General Grant, the Radical managers may now be expected to push their impeachment conspiracy with renewed vigor. Republican journals which have heretofore hesitated to follow the Ashley-Conover clique, are now giving in their adhesion to it, while we hear of various members of the Rump Congress, who, at the last session, were indisposed to encourage the plot, as now falling in with the clamor, and the clamor, no doubt, will grow louder and louder, as the time for the re-assembling of the Central Directory draws near. This Radical party are determined to hold on to power at all hazards. They are afraid of the people, and hence, they do not intend to wait till the regular Presidential election comes along, to obtain a successor to Mr. Johnson. That Presidential election is some fifteen months remote yet, and the people, by that time may be in no mood to continue the Debt-and-Taxation party in power for another term of four years. Hence, they have concluded to steal a march upon the people, to see if by the process of impeachment, they cannot put Ben Wade or some other demagogue of that description in the Presidential chair. That now would seem to be the programme. The people themselves, meanwhile, can do something to arrest it, and to give conspirators to understand that the making of the President is their business, and not the business of a Rump Congress which has about as valid a claim to represent, and therefore, to speak and act for the people—that is, the whole people—of the United States, as it has to speak and act for the people of Great Britain and Ireland. We should like to have these conspirators put upon their trial, before the public, at the coming Autumn Elections. If we can get a judgment against them at the polls in those States which elect in October, it is pretty certain a summary check would be put upon the contemplated conspiracy, if not the contemplated usurpation, in December.—*New York Express.*

A COLORED CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

A negro, named James P. Finckling, has reluctantly consented to be a candidate from the First Congressional District of Georgia, because, although he would not consider himself "elevated to a post of honor if elected to the present Congress," yet considerations of the gravest importance to his own race, and to the country at large, "impel the conviction that the surest remedy for Radical evils, is for the South to return colored Representatives." His address to the citizens and electors of the district is sound, sensible, and from a Radical stand point even, is impregnable, for he assumes at the outset that to empower the negroes to vote implies the right of negroes to be voted for. If the blacks are only to have the "privilege" of elevating white Radicals to office and are to "be politely informed that their services can be dispensed with till the next election," it is quite time that they are undeceived; for, argues Finckling, "if the colored man is worthy of and entitled to the elective franchise, it is very clear that he is also entitled to a place in politics in proportion to the numbers he brings to the support of the successful party." This is the precise position taken by Mr. Wendell Phillips, who demands that the Radical vice Presidential nominee shall be a negro. The colored candidate for Congress also claims the offices at the South for the negroes, because, since the best and most intelligent citizens in that section are under the ban of Radical proscription, the remaining white element is summed up in three classes with which the negroes cannot politically associate. These classes are, "the renegade rebels who, in 1861, were blatant and rampant Yankee-eating secessionists," but who drifted into Radicalism "because they have no friends on the other side;" the whites who compose "that lower stratum of society which is turned to the surface only when violent commotions throw up the filth they feed on;" and "the scrapings of a ground-swell of New England fungi, and specimens that have come South to grow respectable on the 'nigger vote' and get rich by picking up little things, such as spoons and the like." Rhetorically, these figures will not bear critical analysis, but these are the views of a negro who is intelligent enough to estimate the real character and social standing of the Radical negro drivers and overseers who are now engaged in "managing" the colored voters. Finckling decidedly declines to assist in making his fellow-negroes the fourth class and subordinate to the three classes he describes, and believes that it is better to trust the honor and interests of even intelligent right-thinking white men in the South in the hands of "some reliable colored man," (Finckling, for instance) than to select candidates for office from the only eligible white "classes," whose true character he endeavors to expose.—*N. Y. World.*

Speculation in Confederate bonds is again revived. The First National Bank of Washington advertises itself as a purchaser. It the bonds can be bought here at one cent on the dollar, and sold to Englishmen at an advance of one per cent., the speculation would certainly prove profitable.—*New York Tribune.*

OUR BEST FRIENDS.—The entire Southern Relief Fund amounts to $2,876,809. Of this $500,000 comes from Louisville; $321,000 from New York; $1,000,000 *from the State of Maryland*; Boston $49,127; St. Louis $347,375.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at our Store 56 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
38 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a
VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug. 26—16-1d

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

BUILDERS' LOCKS, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Shoe-Nails, Finishing Brads, Mackrell's Blind Fastenings, Hollow Augers and Bits, Mule Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Copper Rivets, and Burs, with a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

J. BROWN, for
HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Sep. 4—28-1f.

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, Horse Powers, H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and Condenser, The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—30-1t Newbern, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. W. YORK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, 40 *Fayetteville Street.*

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES IN THE COURTS OF WAKE, Chatham and Orange, in the Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court for North Carolina.

☞ Collections made any where in the State, if the claim, (principal and interest) amounts to $500.

☞ Special attention given to cases in

BANKRUPTCY.

Refers to—Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. E. G. Reade, Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

September 5—wtf.

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. to the new and commodious building, corner of Sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage, they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be well attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER B. JORDAN.] [JOSEPH CARR.

September 5—29-3m.

LOST SPECTACLES.

A pair of Gold Spectacles were dropped by a lady, on Sabbath evening, returning from the Methodist church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Auction Store of JAMES M. TOWLES.

September 5—29-1w.

OATS.

25 Sacks of nicely cleaned OATS, on sale at FARMER'S HALL.

Also, prime FAMILY FLOUR by the sack or barrel.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
September —29-1w. Agent.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Treasury Department,

RALEIGH, September 4th, 1867.

To the Sheriff's and Tax Collectors of N. C.:

In consequence of information just received, I deem it my duty to inform you that you are bound by law, to pay the State Taxes now due into the Public Treasury, prior to the first day of October next. Unless payment shall be made, I am imperatively bound, "at the first Court which shall occur after the default, to move for judgment against delinquents, for the full amount of taxes due, deducting nothing for commissions or insolvents, but adding one thousand dollars for taxes supposed not to appear, in the lists transmitted by the Clerk."

The next Superior Court of Wake will begin on the 30th of September. With every disposition to grant indulgence to Sheriffs and the people, I think it best to notify you, that the law gives me no discretion, and that unless payments be made on or before the 4th of October next, being Friday of the Superior Court of Wake, judgment will assuredly be moved, against all delinquents.

I learn that an opinion prevails in some quarters that the State Treasury has a large surplus and needs no further replenishment. This is not true.

The taxes collected under the Revenue Act of 1866, will be nearly exhausted by the close of the present fiscal year, September 30th, 1867. The taxes now being collected will be needed for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1868. Out of this fund must be paid the expenses of the State government for the coming year,—of the Asylums—of the probable Convention and General Assembly, in fine, all ordinary and extraordinary appropriations made by law.

This is the smallest State tax levied since 1848. Tax payers should attend to their duty at once and cheerfully. They will expect relief in vain. The District Commander has been urged to stop the collection, but has declined to interfere. Let Sheriffs, by energetic collections, and tax payers by prompt payments, save me from the painful duty of enforcing the law against delinquents.

Very respectfully,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

September 5—1t.

All papers in the State copy once and forward bills.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR.

Baltimore Family Flour—"Locust Point"—just received and for sale.

ALSO,

A fine lot of FACTORY CHEESE, very cheap.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Raleigh, September 5—tf

N. C. LARD.

Expected this evening.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Raleigh, September 5—tf.

FOR SALE,

At reduced price, one of H. L. Emery's Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, (used a part of last season.)

WM. R. COX.
Raleigh, September 5—3td&w.

NEW LABOR-SAVING PUMP, OR THE PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.

For Safety, Convenience and Economy, it has no equal. An inexhaustible supply of water is furnished wherever wanted, either in Yard, Stable, Kitchen or Dining Room.

Liberal terms offered to Agents.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 31—21-1t Newbern, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street*,

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson, Orders promptly executed.
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
S. Harris Hopkins.
September 4—28-2m*

COOKE'S HOTEL.

RE-OPENED BY HIMSELF,

Is now ready to accommodate the Travelling Public, and those of the City wishing Board by the week or month. My terms will be moderate.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Sep. 3—27-1w.

☞ Standard copy.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN RE-BUILT, in part,—twenty rooms having been completed and neatly furnished, will be re-opened for the reception of the Travelling public, on this day, September 3d.

The old friends of the former Exchange, and the public generally, are cordially invited to call and see, and be entertained with good accommodations, good fare, on moderate terms

W. H. CUNINGGIM,
Proprietor.

September 3—27-1w.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug. 30—30-cowtm

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UN-

LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the 600 Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187 Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N.C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sances, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22-2m Acting Dean.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept. 2—22-10w

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOYS' BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good serviceable. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-1f JENKINS & PERRY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites.	Blacks.
Morrisville (Wake)	85	69
Weldon	59	340
Wayne	1,202	1,112
Beaufort	1,333	839
Franklin		457 maj.
Alexander	318	80
Chatham	830	742
B. Jones' (Wake.)	180	119

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 3rd, 1867.

Upon an application of Walten Watson, (a witness examined last Saturday) made through Mr. Fuller, Counsel for the Defense, to change his evidence given, to read "*grain*," wherever *pennyweight* occurred, the Prosecution objected and the objection was sustained by the Court.

Dr. Lewis Kirk, sworn:—Is acting assistant Surgeon at the Post of Fayetteville. Had the body of Bebee exhumed on the 3rd. of August last. Was assisted by Sergeant Kenstler and a detail of two men. John Armstrong (negro) came up and volunteered his services. Witness had the head cut off and then sawed the skull open and got the bullet, which fell out with a portion of the brain. Witness has a portion of the skull now at Fayetteville. The ball entered behind the left ear. He remarked that it was one of the thinnest skulls he ever saw. Witness gave the ball to Sergeant Kenstler, Co. K, 8th. United States Infantry.

The aperture in the skull was just large enough to admit the fore-finger of the witness up to the first joint. The ball itself was so very much battered, that witness could not tell its original form. Witness weighed the ball and found it weighed exactly 3 drachms. Has weighed others since. Is of opinion that the suture in Bebee's skull could be more easily penetrated than the solid skull.

Cross Examined:—The ball seemed to have been in the brain entirely surrounded by it. John Armstrong took the head off; he was there when it was opened. From the character of the hole in the skull, witness thinks it was made by a conical ball.—Conical balls make larger holes than round ones. The ball taken from Bebee's head weighed one hundred and eighty grains.—It seemed to range to the right and a little upwards.

Re-Direct:—Thinks that it was a conical ball that made the wound, on account of the jagged appearance of its edges. Weighed the ball the day it was extracted from the skull; it had some portion of the brain on it.

A. A. McKethan, sworn:—Reside in Fayetteville; have been in business there since 1832. Is well acquainted with the general character of Wm. J. Tolar; it is good, as a peaceable, quiet, orderly citizen. Thomas Powers is of good character; he was an apprentice to witness. The characters of Ed. Powers, Ralph Lutterloh, Leggitt, Ichabod Davis, John G. Mullins, James Atkinson, Mrs. Lucy J. Davis, Sebastian Arey, Gurden S. Deming, Jas. H. Myrover, Philemon Taylor, David Cashwell, for truth and veracity, is good. James Atkinson has lived with witness, and he has a high character for truth.

Cross Examined:—Tom Powers and Jas. Atkinson were working with witness, when Bebee was killed; they were both absent part of that day; Atkinson half of the day and Tom Powers the whole day. Witness means, by general character, what the general reputation of a person is, where he lives. Witness can't say so positively about Sebastian Arey, Mr. Leggitt and Mrs. Davis, whether they have an established character one way or another; he would trust them himself and has never heard it questioned by any one. James Atkinson is about twenty-four years of age; he came to live with witness in Feb. 1860. His character, among all the employees of witness, is good. Witness himself considers him a very reliable man. Witness knows nothing about the killing of Bebee.

Re-Direct.—From the fact that witness has known the above named gentlemen a long time, and they are men of good standing in the community, and he never having heard their character questioned, he gives his testimony that their general character for truth is good.

Archibald McLean, sworn:—Lives in Fayetteville; has been Clerk of the County Court, County Trustee, Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, and Mayor of the town of Fayetteville for eight or nine years.

Capt. Tolar's character is good. Tom Powers, Ed. Powers, Ralph Lutterloh, Ichabod Davis, John G. Mullins, James Atkinson, Gurdon S. Deming, Philemon Taylor, David Cashwell, Mrs. Lucy J. Davis, Dilly Stewart, (negro,) James H. Jones, Walter Watson and Hendricks all have a good character for truth, as far as witness knows.

Cross-Examined:—Was not in Fayetteville the day Bebee was killed. Has never heard the general character of Thomas A. Hendricks questioned. James Atkinson is known by witness to be a man of good character, but can't say that he ever heard any one discuss his character in regard to truth. The same in regard to the others.

Re Direct:—Knows the character of the above named men to be as good as any one in Fayetteville. James Atkinson has testified before witness several times, and witness has never known his evidence to be disputed by any one.

Griffin Chance, (negro) sworn:—Live in Fayetteville. Is a deck hand, running on the Cape Fear river. Was at the market house the day Bebee was killed. Was on the Southern pavement of the market house, near Becky Ben's Stall, when Miss Massie came down stairs. Saw her and mother go to the carriage. Witness was standing at the same place when Bebee came down stairs. Saw Bebee out on the side-walk just before he was shot; he was near the corner of the market house. Did not see who shot him. Saw Mr. Sam Phillips have a pistol there at that time. Can't say he was on the pavement or not. He seemed to be to Bebee's front and left, about nine feet off.—Witness could have counted five between this time and when the shot fired. Sam Phillips had the pistol pointed towards where Bebee was. Soon after witness heard a pistol fire; can't say whom it fired at; it was somewhere in the crowd; did not see the flash or smoke.

Has been subpœnased before and questioned by Gen. Avery about this. Witness told him substantially the same story he tells now.

Cross-Examined:—Witness thinks that Tom Powers went to the carriage with the ladies; can't be positive. He got frightened when the crowd rushed up and cried "kill him." Saw Sam. Phillips soon after. When he saw Phillips, he (Phillips) was to Bebee's front and left.

Court adjourned to Wednesday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The so-called "Republican" Convention assembled, on yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, in Tucker Hall.

About 400 delegates, probably, were in attendance,—the black element very largely predominating. They were mixed pretty indiscriminately,—here a group of the ebon hue and there a patch of white,—presenting a motley appearance. It is a source of congratulation that some progress has been made since the Convention of the 27th. of March last, and that the line of demarcation was not so strongly drawn upon the present occasion as then, when the "sheep" were arrayed on one side and the "goats" on the other. The "Republicans" of all hues were in loving and affectionate conjumblement.

W. W. Holden, Chairman of the Republican Committee, called the Convention to order; when

Rev. G. W. Brodie (negro) offered up a prayer. He prayed especially for the "recreant" President of the United States and his Cabinet, and particularly for Mr. Seward, who, he vouchsafed to intimate, controlled the actions, more or less, of the President. He implored that their minds might be turned in the right (Radical) direction.

After this refreshing exercise, Mr. Holden addressed the Convention, briefly, urging harmony in its deliberations, and announced that the selection of temporary officers was in order.

Whereupon, the following were chosen:

President.—David Heaton, (white,) of Newbern.

Secretaries.—J. B. Cook, (white,) of Johnston, and J. S. Mabson, (negro,) of Cumberland.

Dr. Powell, white, (the inevitable Doctor,) of Washington City, (!) and —— Hood, (negro,) of Cumberland, conducted the President, *pro tem*., to the stand, whereupon he returned his acknowledgments for the grateful, distinguished and never-to-be-forgotten-while-life-lasted honor.

On the stage were a number of persons, among whom we observed Gen. Miles, of the United States Army.

Mr. Deweese (late U. S. A.) now moved that a Committee of twelve be appointed to report a permanent organization for the Convention.

Considerable discussion, confusion and excitement arose in consequence of this motion. Some of the colored delegates,—particularly Galloway, of Wilmington,—were desirous that the Committee should be appointed by the House. Whether this objection arose from a want of confidence in the Chairman, or not, we are not apprised; but Galloway, who is a man of boldness and impudence, declared, with pluck and spirit, that he had come there to represent the Republicans of New Hanover, and not a *clique*.

It was decided, however, that the President should appoint, and the committee was accordingly named.

A Committee of seven, composed of former members of the State Executive committee, was then designated, which is to report on the eligibility of delegates.

Meanwhile, on motion, the roll of counties was called, and all good "Republicans" were allowed to enroll themselves—Mr. Holden insinuating, with much unction, (seconded by our ancient friend, General Dockery,) that simple presence in the meeting was *prima facie* evidence that those there were honest Republicans and gentlemen!

In order to give time for these two committees to report, on motion of Gen. Abbott, of New Hanover,

The Convention adjourned to 3½ o'clock, P. M.

THREE-AND-A-HALF O'CLOCK.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The report from the Committee on Credentials was read and accepted. It appeared that some sixty odd Counties were represented,—several of them, in proxy, by the Holdens, *pere et fils*, and others.

The Committee on permanent organization reported the following officers:

President—Gen. Abbott, white.

Vice-Presidents: Gen. Dockery, R. P. Dick, C. R. Thomas and W. R. Myers, white; and J. H. Harris, Ibon, Tucker, Williams and Bush, colored.

Secretaries: Dr. Menninger, of the *Newbernian*, with several white and sable assistants.

There was some opposition manifested to the appointment of Gen. Abbott by a Col. Claflin, but the General was well vindicated by Edgar Miller and Galloway, colored, of Wilmington.

The report of the Committee was adopted, and Gen. Abbott, on taking the chair, (to which he was conducted by Hon. John Pool [white,] and James Harris, [negro,] delivered a temperate and pleasant speech.

On motion of Dr. Powell, (who, considering that he is from Washington, plays a large part in the proceedings; but then he is a *large* man,) it was agreed to raise a Committee of 21,—three from each Congressional District,—for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Republican party, and a Committee on the Platform of two from each District; of which latter it was provided that Mr. Pool should be Chairman.

Considerable opposition was made, in one form or another, to both resolutions, especially to trammeling the President in his selections,—but it was ineffectual.

So much confusion and jabbering prevailed at times, and so total a disregard for the rules of order, that it was found necessary to appoint four Sergeants-at-arms.

The Reporter left before the Committees were announced. Their names, however, if necessary, will be given hereafter.

Last night a glorification pow-wow was held, at which some remarkable things were said and done, and patriotism and perspiration were profuse. But *quant. suff.* for the non ce.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See business Card of our friend, Maj. R. W. York, who is rapidly winning honors in the legal profession.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, announce everything that is useful to Mechanics or Farmers.

Spectacles Lost: James M. Towles.

Oats, Prime Family Flour, &c.: James M. Towles, Agent, Fayetteville Street.

Flour, Cheese, Lard, &c.: Pulliam, Jones & Co., Fayetteville Street.

Gen. Cox advertises one of Emery's Universal Cotton Gins, &c., for sale, at a reduced price.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.: Jordan & Carr, Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co. *Apropos* of this firm and their business, the Petersburg *Index* says:

"We walked through Messrs. Jordan & Carr's new store, at the corner of Sycamore and Washington streets, yesterday, and found everything *comme il faut*. It is truly a magnificent establishment, fitted up with every convenience necessary for the prosecution of their large business. It has a fine front, great depth, and a sufficient height of ceiling to give ventilation and display their extensive stock of goods. We doubt whether there is another such store in the State. The proprietors deserve credit for the taste and liberality which they have displayed in fitting up, and they will in all probability be repaid by the increase of business which enterprise usually secures.—We do not wish any one to take our word for what we say; they have only to go and see for themselves."

PULLIAM, JONES & Co's Great Catalogue Auction sale will be continued to day. See advertisement.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—Capt. L. C. Hanes, of Lexington, the General Agent for the celebrated "Portable Fire-Extinguisher," is at present in this City, and may be seen at the Yarborough House. Capt. H. will afford our citizens an opportunity, in a day or two, of witnessing the wonderful efficacy of its operations. The time and place will be announced hereafter. Here, where our facilities for resisting fire, in the way both of engines and water, are so lamentably deficient, it will be to the interest of almost every one to procure this valuable apparatus.

SHERIFFS AND TAX COLLECTORS.—We call special attention to the advertisement of the Public Treasurer, in to-day's *Sentinel*. But a short time is left within which Taxes can be settled for, without subjecting the delinquent to the penalties imposed by law. We have repeatedly, heretofore, directed attention to this matter.

WE WERE gratified to meet, on yesterday, our estimable friend and cotemporary, the Hon. Lewis Hanes, of the Salisbury *Old North State*. Mr. H. is *not* in attendance upon the so called Republican Convention, it is, perhaps, needless to state.

AT HOME.—We are pleased to see back again in our midst our enterprising merchant and liberal advertiser, Alex. Creech, who has just returned with a large stock of well-selected Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST PUBLISHED,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanacs to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at 38 per hundred, or $75 per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Sept. 4—28-tf.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wda5ww* Statesville, N. C.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Kittrell's, Aug 14-law3t*

SITUATION WANTED.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address Rev. WM. E. PELL,
Aug 27—4tw Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to rent or lease her valuable lands in Greene County,

THE STREETER PLANTATION,

containing eleven hundred acres of arable land; six hundred adapted to Cotton. There is an abundance of the best marl and plenty other means of enriching and manuring, on the plantation. Any number of hands can be obtained, as the once family of blacks are anxious to return to the old place again.

Persons wishing to farm on a grand scale are invited to examine my property. Any communication will be promptly attended to by addressing

MRS. V. WHITEHEAD,
Aug. 27—w3t Falkland, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT MASON—AMNESTY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, M.

Geo. C. Whiting, Grand Master of the Masons of the District, and a prominent officer of the Interior Department, is dead.

The Amnesty Proclamation is expected to-morrow. The list of exceptions will be quite short.

Grant and Browning were absent from the Cabinet meeting to-day. All present concurred with the President on the Amnesty Proclamation, except Secretary Seward, who feared that the President's exceptions from the Amnesty list were imprudently exclusive.

The Radicals have elected the Mayor of Wilmington, Delaware, by 270 majority.

Dispatches from Athens announce an amnesty in Crete.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sep. 4—M.

Cotton steady 26@27.

Stocks steady. Money 4@5. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold $1,41@$1,41¼. 5-20 coupons of '62 $11¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4, M.

Cotton steady. Manchester advices favorable.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

MONTGOMERY, Sep. 4—P. M.

The Conservative State Convention met to-day. Thirteen out of the sixty-two counties in the State were represented. Considerable enthusiasm prevails. There are eighty-seven delegates, twenty of whom are colored. The platform will be presented to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 4, P. M.

The Committee to investigate the cases of malfeasance in cotton and abandoned property, report that many of the largest operators are dead, while a majority have lost their gains by subsequent operations and the decline in cotton.

The payment of the cotton claims to loyalists, recently decreed by the Court of Claims, is suspended by the Secretary of the Treasury at the request of the Committee.

Hon. Thos. L. Stillwell, of Indiana, is appointed Minister to Venezuela, and T. W. Scott, of Tennessee, Counsel at Matamoras.

The Radicals have carried Vermont by 18,000.

STATEMENT OF THE SOUTHERN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, P. M.

The Southern Famine Relief Committee held a final meeting to-day. The total cash receipts have been $250,566, which has all been expended. The number of bushels of Corn purchased is 175,316.

GEN. SICKLES LAST OFFICIAL ACT.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4, P. M.

Gen. Sickles has appointed Beverly Nash, a prominent negro in Columbia, to be a police magistrate in Columbia.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4, P. M.

The deaths from yellow fever, yesterday, were 28. The Streets were flooded this morning by a tremendous rain.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—P. M.

Flour, rather more active; State $6,65@$10,85. Southern $9@13.

Wheat steady; Southern amber, $2,30@$2,35.

Mess Pork $23,45@$23,70.

Cotton more active and firmer 26½@27.

Turpentine 58½. Rosin firm.

Gold $1,42. 5-20's Coupons $1,14½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4,—P. M.

Cotton dull and lower. Middling 26@26½.

Wheat steady, prime to choice $2,30@2,50.

White Corn $1,15@1,16.

Bacon tending upwards. Sides scarce 15. Shoulders held 13½@13¾.

WILMINGTON, September 4—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet, 52.

Rosin quiet, $2,85@6,75.

LIVERPOOL, Sep. 4—P. M.

Cotton closed steady. Uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾. Sales 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Sep. 4—P. M.

Consols 94 13-16.

Bonds 77¾.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a

SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Towelings, Diapering, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh Supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and "The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 3—23-tf.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sept. 2—22-tf Sup't R. & G. R. R.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

B. ANDERSON,
June 11-2mw* Albemarle.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

RADICAL PLANS FOR DISPOSING OF THE PRESIDENT AND CARRYING STANTON INTO THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR.

I learn this evening from a gentlemen who is generally regarded as having sufficient shrewdness and foresight to see a few moves ahead in the political game, that a little plan has just been decided upon in the radical camp to carry Mr. Stanton to the White House. The plan is said to have received its finishing stroke during the visit of Hon. Simon Cameron to this city, which terminated this morning, Mr. Cameron having left for Pennsylvania. I give it as a rumor coming from a radical source. In carrying out the plan, the events, it is said, will occur as follows:—Mr. Stanton will resign as Secretary of War, which will be followed by the resignation of Senator Cameron. Governor Geary will appoint Mr. Stanton United States Senator from Pensylvania; Mr. Wade will then resign as President of the Senate, and Mr. Stanton will be his successor. The President will be impeached and disposed, and Mr. Stanton will seat himself in the Presidential chair. Mr. Wade will then be re-elected President of the Senate, and Simon Cameron re-appointed Senator, vice Stanton, Chief Magistrate of the United States.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. World*, 3rd.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Information has been received here that the Republicans of Maryland have decided not to vote on the new constitution to be submited on the 18th of September to the voters of the State for ratification. In lieu of it they have prepared an address to Congress, stating that the said constitution is not Republican in form, as it disfranchises colored people and does not allow colored people to testify in courts where white people are parties to a controversy.

Notwithstanding the chronic reticence of General Grant, an officer who has daily intercourse with him has informed me that he has expressed himself privately against unqualified negro suffrage. This fact is, corroborated by the leading Radicals, who declare they will not take him up for President unless he comes out square on the question.

George A. Trenholm, ex-Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, arrived here yesterday, and had an interview with General Grant relative to the military custody of certain property belonging to the firm of Frazer, Trenholm & Co.—*Correspondence of the N. Y. World.*

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	20
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	20
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	25
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-288-3m*

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

I am to-day receiving

20 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour, (at the last and lowest price)

15 bbls. Sugar, (excellent quality for preserving.)

10 sacks Prime Coffee, Rio, Laguara and Java.

Another lot of Refined Leaf Lard just up in 25 lb buckets expressly for Family use

5 boxes Chrystal Starch, a superior article, and

20 half bbls. Family Roe Herrings, which I am prepared to sell at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug. 31—21-tf Market Square.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 Cts.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE St., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug. 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK,

Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1,50.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Next door to Tucker's new Hall.
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:

100,000 Cigars.

2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and Family. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.

For sale by WILLARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

TAX NOTICE.

All persons, who have not paid their City Taxes, are notified that they must come up and settle within the next twenty days, or I shall proceed to collect as the law directs. Longer indulgence will not be given.

I can be found at the Mayor's Office, every day, during business hours.

By order of the Board of Commissioners:

JAMES LITCHFORD,
Raleigh, Aug. 31—21-3t City Collector.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF N. C. RAILROAD BONDS.

On and after the 2nd day of September, 1867, the interest on the 6 per cent. N. C. Railroad Bonds will be paid, for the six months ending on that day, upon the Bonds being presented at the office of the Company.

Those who may be willing to exchange said Bonds for Coupon Bonds of the Company running 5 years or more, will please make it known by the party presenting the Bond.

W. A. CALDWELL,
Aug 28—1tdwkaw Treasurer.

N. C. GROSS HERRINGS.

SOUND AND NICE.

Which we are selling at the exceedingly low price of $6,50 per barrel. They are far more economical than bacon at any such price as this. Almost every body ought to try a barrel of these.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Sep. 3—27-tf.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

137 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—20-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty *via* Weldon, and eighty *via* Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *via* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
Freight Agent,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY **DIRECT LINE** BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignees to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Annamessic.**

E. G. GHIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and MORE. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press, rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a Screw.

PETER E. SMITH,

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr. Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certificates of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit.

RICHARD H. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 3 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above ground, 16 feet; highest point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

NOT IN.

BY ALICE CAREY.

She waited in the drawing room,
Good Mrs. Mabel Moore;
Six flounces of a pretty lace
Were on the dress she wore;
Upon her bosom a French rose,
And on her cap some satin bows.

One little foot just peeped without
Her petticoat so white;
Her hair, a little gray 'tis true,
Was put in curl, and bright;
And sweet her glances shone around,
As if some good thing she had found.

The clock was on the stroke of eight,
And still she sat apart,
Now listening close, and laying now
One hand upon her heart;
And toying with her curls and rings,
And doing other girlish things.

At length a step was heard, and then
A ringing at the door;
"Five minutes and a half too soon,"
Said Mrs. Mabel Moore,
Then to her maid—"It is no sin,
Go quick, and say I am not in.

"For if he loves me as he says,
He can afford to wait;
And come again precisely at
Five minutes after eight.
My nerves are really quite unstrung,
So very earnestly he rung."

But true love never did run smooth,
As oftentimes is told,
And when the door was opened wide,
And shivering in the cold,
The maid beheld the expected guest,
She smiled and courteseyed her best;

And told him with a grace as sweet
As if she craved boon,
Her mistress had declared it was
A little bit too soon;
And that she thought it was no sin
To send him word she was not in.

"Aye, very well," the guest replied,
"In truth I make no doubt,
That whether she be in or no,
I've surely found her out;"
And she who sent him from the door
Remaineth Mrs. Mabel Moore.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE—ALL FOR LOVE.

A young German named Joseph Zumbusch deliberately committed suicide yesterday afternoon, under the following circumstances: About a year ago he first met, and immediately conceived a passion for, a beautiful young milliner, who is engaged in the establishment of Mr. Geo. Fox, No. 404 Vine street. He endeavored not to conceal his admiration, and the young girl did not disregard his addresses, but received these attentions with a coquettish toleration that had the effect of greatly augmenting his growing affection for her, and urged him to redouble his exertions for securing her hand in marriage. The style of courtship customary in such cases followed, and when the young man had reached the confines of desperation in his love chase, he offered his name and his fortune to the fair milliner who, with no apparent compunction, rejected both without the slightest hesitation.

This repulse plunged Zumbusch into all the misery attending unreciprocated affection and in the endeavor to dispel the gloomy thoughts that oppressed his brain, he threw himself into the society of dissolute and intemperate companions. In the course of a few months he relinquished his business of watch-making, and went to the city of Paris, Kentucky, where he remained until last week, when he returned to this city.

His first movement was to visit his quondam enslaver, who refused to receive him.—He tried on several occasions to obtain an audience, but failing in his designs fell to drinking, and it is said by his friends that his mind became deranged. Yesterday afternoon he entered the millinery store and asked that he might see Miss.——. On being refused a view of her countenance, he took from his pocket two daggers and gave one to the attendant, to whom he said: "Give this knife to Clara, and tell her when she has used it, I, also, will be dead; we will die together." The shop girl took the knife and sought to wrench the other from Zumbusch, but was unsuccessful in the attempt. He then asked the girl if she would give the weapon to Clara, and, on being answered in the negative, exclaimed, "then this is the last of me," plunged the knife into his heart and fell on the floor a corpse. A number of persons, attracted by the shrieks of the woman, rushed to the house, and a scene of excitment and great confusion ensued. The body of the suicide was subsequently removed to the residence of his father, No. 673 Vine street.

JOS. F. HELLES. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enamelled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 13-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

WANTED,

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, to take the general supervision and charge of the Male and Female departments of the HERTFORD ACADEMY.

A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to

D. P. DAUGHTREY,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees,
Aug. 31—4w Hertford, N. C.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.

J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

CASE BARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 26—20-tf FULLIAM, JONES & CO.

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disquality him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood,

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting if into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on **Railroads, Steamboats**, and in **Machine Shops, &c.**, it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Fireman's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 23—14

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

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JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

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Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandize and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

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JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

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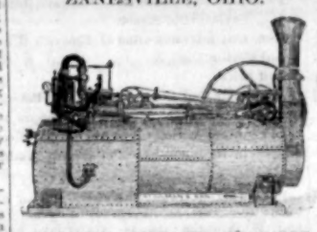
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

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Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

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OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
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May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods, R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

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Baltimore,

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Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing.

mar 28-138-6m.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,*
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-codly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Maurer Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
25 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Lettres—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLON.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THONBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATKINS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-308-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC H'DK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHEETING,
UNBLEACHED SHEETING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-303-tf

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact,

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL,

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOU